

Official Paper of the City.

The Virginia Resolutions.

We hope our legislature will not respond to the invitation of the legislature of Virginia to send commissioners, to meet at Washington, on the 4th of February.—There is not the smallest probability that any agreement or understanding can be arrived at, even if Virginia and the other states are "not half way," as Mr. Messmore proposes. The slave holding states want all the concessions made to them. We judge so from the long continued practice of the slave states, both in congress, in the conventions of the political parties, and from the tenor of those resolutions:

1. The whereas contains a threat that if the controversy is not satisfactorily adjusted that a "permanent dissolution of the Union is inevitable."

2. The second resolution tells us how the "unhappy controversy" is to be settled—that is, in the spirit in which the constitution was formed; we all know that it was formed in a spirit of compromise towards slavery—that as much was yielded to that power in that instrument as could be wrung from the opponents of slavery at that time. We are told, also, in the same resolution that "the people of the slave holding states must have adequate guarantees for the security of their right"—that is, further guarantees which are not in the constitution. Nothing is said about the rights of the free states—the protection of free speech and a free press all over the republic—nothing about the outrages of personal rights under the fugitive slave act—nothing about the treason committed by the people of six slave holding states, in taking possession of government property, firing upon the flag of the country and conspiring against the constitution. All this is overlooked, while there must be concessions and guarantees to the slave holders. Will Wisconsin accept a seat at this feast, to be outvoted and bound in honor to abide by its doings, because she consents to go into this slaughter house of the constitution? Let it be remembered that the slave power expects us to live up to our agreements, while the south is at liberty to rebel at any time against the will of the majority. That can be seen in all their proceedings since the constitution was formed. When all things work together for their benefit, they are peaceable, but the moment there is a decision upon any point, (even the passage of a revenue law which they do not like,) they resolve themselves out of the Union, and make threats until they gain their point in compromises; then they come back to rule the country again. Their demand now is "adequate guarantees," or a dissolution of the Union.

3d. It is intimated pretty strongly in the third resolution that the present constitution will not do. It must be amended—they want "further security of the rights of the slaveholding states"—not a word for freedom—no further security is to be vouchsafed to the people of the north while passing through the south—a no guarantee that the slave states will abide by this arrangement longer than it suits their convenience or pleasure—the compromise foreshadowed is one entirely for the benefit of the south.

4. The fourth resolution reserves control over their commissioners—being near the city of Washington they can dictate to their agents, while the far off states represented there cannot do so, but must trust wholly to their representatives. This is characteristic of the fairness of the chivalry.

5. The fifth resolution tells us what Virginia expects, viz: the Crittenden amendments must be made a part of the constitution, so modified that slavery must be protected in all the territory which southern filibusters can steal on the continent of America, south of 36° 30'. That is the arrangement, the modification, or "the adjustment of our unhappy difficulties," which Virginia asks Wisconsin to consent to.—The work is laid out for us—agree to our proposition, says Virginia; nothing else will be accepted. The republican who agrees to meet them half way upon such a proposition, is only a "half way" republican.

6. The sixth resolution asks the president of the United States, and the seceding states, to abstain from all acts which are calculated to produce a collision of arms, while these commissioners are in session. Well, the president weakly agrees to abstain, but the seceders go on with their rebellion as usual. They do not abstain from any of their acts. They still besiege Fort Sumter, continue to erect batteries around Fort Pickens, and plant cannon on the banks of the Mississippi to destroy the commerce of unfriendly states. When they restore the government forts and the plundered arsenals and sub-treasuries of the United States to the proper authorities, and remove their hostile obstruction of the Mississippi river, we would be willing to treat with them—not till then. That is our doctrine, and the appointment of commissioners should be contingent entirely upon that kind of action on the part of the rebellious states.

DOES NOT RESPOND.—The legislature of South Carolina has unanimously resolved, that while acknowledging the courtesy of the Virginia legislature in sending a commissioner, declines having any intercourse on the subject proposed, regarding the separation as final and irrevocable.

ULTIMATUMS.—The ultimatum of South Carolina is the surrender of Fort Sumter, and of Virginia on behalf of the border slave states, that the Crittenden proposition shall be made a part of the constitution.—There is no hope of an adjustment with the mad caps, as these terms will never be submitted to by the people of the north and west. In our opinion the alternatives are, a war to compel obedience to the laws of the country, or a peaceable separation of the Union. Which will the people have?

For the Daily Gazette.
That Six Regiment Bill.

Messrs. Editors:—The bill recently passed by the senate providing for the raising, organizing and equipping six regiments of infantry and two battalions of field artillery is receiving some attention, and as far as my observation extends, is very generally disapproved of. That some measures should be taken to revive the military spirit in our people and put our state in a position that will enable it to respond to any call that may be made upon it by the president, is conceded by all; yet, neither the present or any anticipated exigency justifies the enormous expense that must attend the hasty measures provided in that bill.

There is nothing in the present attitude of the southern states that cannot be met and overcome with the means now in the hands of the president; and if more is required he can get, in ten days, by enlistment and volunteers, enough, and more than enough to meet any emergency.

This bill, if it should become a law, will cost us anywhere from \$1,000,000 to \$6,000,000, and it is very doubtful if a single man will be required by the general government. Sufficient for the day is the evil; all that is necessary for us to do is to hold ourselves in readiness and go when we are wanted. I know the feelings of our people well; they are willing to take upon themselves heavy burthens to maintain the integrity of the government; but they also know that two or three millions in the shape of a tax is not the best measure that could be devised to insure individual and state prosperity, or increase the popularity of those who may be the means of inflicting it upon them.

VINDEKX.

From Kansas.

TOWN OF OZARK, ANDERSON CO., KANSAS,
January 16th, 1861.

Editors Janesville Gazette and Free Press—

DEAR SIRS:—At the request of our agent, Mr. Macoon, (who arrived home on Friday last) I will endeavor to give you an account of matters and things in Kansas as I understand it. Our difficulty with the border ruffian party is ended for the present. Being encouraged by the success in Texas and Arkansas, they made the attempt here, but found it up hill business. When Captain Montgomery called them to account for the murders and robberies they had committed on the free state party, they were like the passage we read in the good book, that the wicked flee when no man pursueth. This was the case at Fort Scott, out of which scattering Judge Williams tried to make so much political capital. I have seen Gen. Harney's report and pronounce it as false as that of Judge Williams'. Does he suppose our brethren of the north and west will believe him? Are we all a set of perjurers and assassins? Have we turned to negro stealing? God forbid. Let our friends be assured we will not do anything of which they would not approve were they acquainted with the facts. We attend to our own business, but when incited by border ruffians or their abettors we will turn out and defend our right, and they know we can do it and this makes them so bitter. Our country is suffering from famine and now was the time to make a blow, but they were defeated.

Our people are suffering severely in this town. Thus far we have had but 12 sacks of meal distributed in the town. Our agent informs us there was large amounts made up by our sympathizers in Wisconsin, but as it goes to general distribution, it has thus far been of little benefit to our town, and what we have received has undergone some process to make corn meal out of wheat flour. One reason why we are not benefited is, we have 150 miles land carriage to Atchison, the depot of all donations sent, and hardly any fodder to be had on the road, and our teams only get equal share with those in the vicinity and others who can make one or two trips a week. Numbers have gone back empty. But we hope to make a live of it, although I was informed of one family who lived on sugar cane seed and others about as had in our town.

The prospect bids fair thus far for next season. We are having considerable rain which will fill the ground and give a good start in the spring. But we are destitute of seed and unless we have it all your bounty will avail us nothing. Spring wheat should be sown the latter part of February, and I doubt if we will be able to get it in season. With plenty seed, a good season and the blessings of God we hope to be able to help ourselves after harvest. We also hope to be admitted in the Union; while others wish to go out, we believe there is nothing like the Union. I assure you we feel very much obliged to our benefactors and will not soon forget it.

Should you see fit to publish my ramblings, send me a copy, to Elizabethtown Postoffice, Anderson Co., Kansas.

JOHN VOLK, Ch'n Relief Society.

What has the north to concede? We have done no wrong, we live up to the constitution, and if any body can tell what material there is out of which to construct a compromise, on our part, we will be obliged to him.

The moment the government proposes to do any thing with its own forts, the south cry out coercion. If the United States government continues to succumb to such threats as these there is no national government worth having. We heard nothing of this when troops were sent to Utah or Kansas. Tell us what makes the difference.

The national government is apologizing for the expedition of the Brooklyn to Pensacola. They explain that the design is not to aid Lieut. Slemmer at Fort Pickens, but to intercept vessels heretofore authorized to proceed to Pensacola. Senator Mallory telegraphed to Senator Bigler that there would be bloody work at Pensacola if the Brooklyn came there, and there was a tremendous excitement at Charleston about it. Whereupon old Buck caved in, and Lieut. Slemmer is left to his fate.

John Morrissey, the gambler and pugilist, is becoming one of the solid men of New York. He has just purchased a block of brown stone houses for \$100,000.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

CONDENSED FROM THE MADISON PAPERS.

MADISON, Jan. 29.

In the SENATE there was no quorum.—Sen. Worthington elected President, pro tem., and the senate took a recess until 3 o'clock, at which time the senate again met.

Sen. Stewart presented the memorial of citizens of Decatur, Green county, to vacant plat of said village, also of Board of Supervisors on same subject.

Sen. Joiner, from Committee on Town and County Organization, submitted a report on the County Seat question of Iowa County favorable to submitting the question to the people.

Sen. Phillips, from Committee on Railroads, made a report on Senate bill to amend chap. 174 of General Laws of 1850, entitled an act regulating Railroads, with passage recommended.

A bill was passed requiring owners of threshing machines to guard against accidents.

Also, to amend chap. 34 Revised statutes, entitled of relief and support of the poor.

Sen. Joiner introduced a joint resolution providing for the annual pilgrimage of the joint committee on state prison to Waupun, to look after the state institution there, which was passed.

Sen. Maxon introduced a resolution that the governor transmit to the senate any correspondence he may have had with any of the departments of the general government about the swamp lands, and to report whether said general government has paid any money into his hands for the benefit of parties who paid money to the general government for such land belonging to the state, which was adopted.

Sen. Montgomery offered a resolution that a joint committee on the delivery of instructions to prepare a bill amending the constitution on the following points, to wit: Increasing the governor's salary, providing for biennial sessions of the legislature, abolishing the state land office and putting the lands into the hands of the counties, and for changing the time of electing members of the assembly.

In the ASSEMBLY a resolution was introduced by Mr. Graham instructing the printing committee to inquire whether making a wider margin on the delivery slip would incur additional expense, and directing the public printer to suspend action under the order till the report was made. Adopted.

By L. R. Graves, a resolution appropriating \$5 in postage stamps to the subordinate officers.

By Mr. Ellis, a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire whether there was any law fixing the term of office of county judge.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Graham to amend the statute relative to sales and redemption of lands for taxes. This bill has two important features. One requires the county clerk to keep every man's tax account posted, so that all the tax against lots may be seen at a glance, without hunting over the records of several years. Another prohibits the payment of a tax, while a previous tax against the same property remains unpaid—that is, the taxes must be paid in the order in which they are levied.

Senate bill No. 38, giving county agricultural societies until the 1st of February to make report to state officers, were passed under suspension of rules.

Assembly spent some time in committee of the whole. On rising, ordered the bill appropriating \$2,000 to state reform school, to a third reading.

The resolutions of the State of Virginia were communicated to the legislature by the Governor as follows:

WHEREAS, It is the deliberate opinion of the general assembly of Virginia, that unless the unhappy controversy, which now divides the states of this confederacy, shall be satisfactorily adjusted, a permanent dissolution of the Union is inevitable; and the general assembly, representing the wishes of the people of the commonwealth, is desirous of employing every reasonable means to avert so dire a calamity, and determined to make a final effort to restore the Union and the constitution, in the spirit in which they were established by the fathers of the republic; Therefore,

Resolved, That on behalf of the commonwealth of Virginia, an invitation is hereby extended to all slaveholders, as are willing to unite with Virginia in an earnest effort to adjust the present unhappy controversies, in the spirit in which the constitution was originally formed, and consistently with its principles, so as to afford to the people of the slaveholding States adequate guarantees for the security of their rights, to appoint commissioners to meet on the 4th day of February next, in the city of Washington, similar commissioners appointed by Virginia, to consider, and if practicable, agree upon some suitable adjustment.

Resolved, That Ex-President John Tyler, William C. Rives, Judge John W. Brockenbrough, George W. Summers and James A. Seddon are hereby appointed commissioners, whose duty it shall be to repair to the city of Washington, on the day designated in the foregoing resolution, to meet such commissioners as may be appointed by any of the said States, in accordance with the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, That if the commissioners, after full and free conference, shall agree upon any plan of adjustment, requiring amendments of the federal constitution, for the further security of the rights of the people of the slaveholding states, they be requested to communicate the proposed amendments to congress, for the purpose of having the same submitted to that body, according to the forms of the constitution, to the several States for ratification.

Resolved, That if said commissioners cannot agree on such adjustment, or if agreeing, congress shall refuse to submit for ratification such amendments as may be proposed, then the commissioners of this state shall immediately communicate the result to the executive of this commonwealth, to be by him laid before the convention of the people of Virginia, and the general assembly; provided, that the said commissioners be subject at all times to the control of the general assembly, or if in session, to that of the state convention.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the general assembly of Virginia, the propositions embraced in the resolutions presented to the senate of the United States by the Hon. John J. Crittenden, so modified as that the first proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the United States shall apply to all the territory of the United States now held or hereafter acquired south of latitude thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes, and provide that slavery of the African race shall be effectually protected as property therein during the continuance of the territorial government, and the fourth article shall secure to the owners of slaves the right of transit with their slaves between and through the non-slaveholding states and territories, constitute the basis of such an adjustment of the unhappy controversy which now divides the states of this confederacy, as would be accepted by the people of this commonwealth.

Resolved, That Ex-President John Tyler is hereby appointed by the concurrent vote of each branch of the general assembly, a commissioner to the president of the United States, and Judge John Robertson is hereby appointed, by a like vote, a commissioner to the state of South Carolina, and the other states that have seceded, or shall secede, with instructions respectfully

to request the president of the United States and the authorities of such states to agree to abstain, pending the proceedings contemplated by the action of this general assembly, from any and all acts calculated to produce a collision of arms between the states and the government of the United States.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be forthwith telegraphed to the executives of the several states, and also to the president of the United States and that the governor be requested to inform, without delay, the commissioners of their appointment to the foregoing resolutions.

Mr. Hicks moved that they be referred to the committee on federal relations.

Mr. Messmore hoped that some other reference would be made, or that this committee would speedily report. He hoped these resolutions would not be absorbed by the insatiable maw of the committee; he wanted to see them again during the session. The resolutions from Virginia required prompt action, if any was had. If of the states of the other section were likely to act for the preservation of the Union, he was willing to meet them half way.

Mr. Spooner hoped if the gentleman, (Mr. M.) was afraid that that committee would move a special committee of which he would be chairman, giving him control of the resolutions. The committee on federal relations had not pocketed anything; no business had been asked of them except as to the expression of mere abstract opinions for which there was not much hurry.

Mr. Messmore disclaimed any reflection on the committee.

The resolutions were so referred, and the committee was instructed to report Thursday morning.

A message was received from the governor, vetoing the bill to change the name of Anna Margaretta Deil to Anna Margaretta Thomas.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FROM THE DAILY GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

The whole Massachusetts delegation, with the exception of Sumner, unite in urging the sending of delegates to the border state conference.

Private advices from the south, received tonight indicate that there will be a fight in less than 30 hours. Gen. Ferguson, commanding the fort at Tennesse, informs the government that he is sufficiently reinforced to defy any attack.

Col. Judge, commissioner from Alabama, has arrived with power to negotiate for the federal property situated in that state, arsenals, forts, &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

Capt. Randolph is the only naval officer of that rank who has resigned. He was on the reserved list. His resignation was accepted before the information reached the department of the surrender of the Pensacola navy yard. More care is now taken than heretofore by both the navy and war departments to prevent their secret orders from obtaining premature publicity, which has on several occasions frustrated the designs of the administration to the public detriment. Applications continue to be received here from postmasters in the seceding states for supplies of postage stamps, blanks, &c., they are furnished on condition that the postmasters will acknowledge and submit to the law affecting the postal service.

The Secretary of State has declined to admit the secession authorities in possession of the commercial ports have any power to grant clearances or receive payment of duties. In a letter to Lord Lyons he has defined the position of this government and declares that the revenue laws will be regarded as in full operation.

Hon. F. J. J. Judge the Alabama commissioner, to arrange the property question has arrived and is in conference with the Virginia commissioners, Colonel Haynes and others.

St. Louis, Jan. 31.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the senate resolution to appoint commissioners to the Washington convention was laid on the table, was adopted in the house yesterday; but after much discussion and the adoption and rejection of various amendments and substitutes, the whole matter was laid on the table, thus defeating the senate appointments.

A preliminary meeting, looking to the nomination of unconditional Union men as delegates to the state convention, was held yesterday afternoon, at which some 3,000 were present. Resolutions declaring unreservedly for the Union, and opposing every party men for the convention, were adopted, and the meeting adjourned till Monday next.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.

J. M. S. Cousin, formerly member of congress from the Baltimore district, Md., died of apoplexy, at Cairo, this morning.

HOUSE.—Mr. Morehead introduced a bill to prevent and punish the counterfeiting and the use of private stamps, trade marks, &c., of merchants and traders. Persons found guilty of doing so are to be imprisoned for not more than twelve months and to pay a fine of not more than \$3,000. Its consideration was objected to.

Messrs. Briggs and Stratton respectively presented memorials, extensively signed by citizens of New Jersey, urging an adjustment of the national difficulties.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, presented a petition from citizens of that state, praying for the adoption of the Crittenden compromise.

Laid on the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Hindman offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing judiciary committee to inquire whether Martin F. Conway, claiming to represent the state of Kansas, has been legally and constitutionally elected a representative to congress from that state, and that the said committee report by bill or otherwise.

It was agreed to have a night session for debate only.

The house went into committee of the whole on the senate's amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill.

The committee on ways and means recommended non-concurrence in the senate amendment appropriating \$300,000 to ratify the provincial contract with Ambrose W. Thompson to secure to the United States certain valuable privileges in the province of Chiriquie.

SENATE.—Mr. Seward presented a monster petition from the citizens of N. Y. for the passage of resolutions substantially the border state resolutions the petition is signed by 3500 people and is 12000 feet long.

DUNKIRK, Jan. 31.

A fire at Jamestown last night, burned over thirty places of business including the Allen house, Chautauque County and Jamestown Bank and the Hawley block. The papers, books and funds of the banks were all saved. Loss from 150 to 200,000 dollars.

The Markets.

New York, Jan. 31.

Receipts of flour 9396 bbls. Market a little more active while prices are unchanged. Sales 1450 bbls. of No. 25 super and common to medium extra western Canadian flour steady and unchanged, sales 300 bbls., 5,354,725. Rye flour steady at 3,404,200. Receipts of wheat 1592 bu. Market firm with little better export demand. Sales 6000 bushels, 1,254,281 Mt. club and amber Iowa in store and delivered, 1,35 in store for choice winter red western.

From Washington.

Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

A prominent member of the cabinet said today that unless congress provided for the acceptance of volunteers to aid the government, he believed the capital would be attacked and probably taken before the fourth of March. This is reliable.

The Boston dispatch was received with great acclamation.

The president's message, urging congress to pass no laws increasing his power to enforce the laws during the pendency of the negotiations originated by Virginia, is likely to still further embolden the secessionists. The weak old man is frightened at the power he already possesses, and above all things dreads any more.

It is generally believed that the organization against the capital exists principally in Virginia. Sums of money have been raised by the different counties, and is supposed have been used to arm and equip men for this enterprise.

A draft for \$74,000 in favor of the navy agent at Pensacola was stopped at the treasury when just on the eve of being sent off. It would have been applied to the pay of Mr. Renshaw and other ex-officers who were engaged in the treasonable conspiracy to surrender the navy yard, and who disgraced the American flag. Perhaps they will get paid by Florida, and perhaps not. Mr. Yulee can give them plenty of Fernandez railroad bonds.

The postmaster at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, has refused to honor a draft of the department for \$4,000, and thus forfeited his official position. No explanation has been given of this default, and a special agent must be sent out immediately to take possession of the office in accordance with the regulation of the department. These defalcations are expected to multiply before the 4th of March, as they did at the close of Mr. Van Buren's term.

TEXAS.—The Texas legislature has just assembled. They resolve that a state cannot be coerced. It is said that the members are in favor of secession by a majority of three to one.

The U. S. steamer Crusader arrived at Havana the 25th from Key West, and reported the forts at Tortugas and Key West in good condition for defence. The Mohawk was at Tortugas assisting the military officers. A rumor at Key West that a force was coming from New Orleans to attack the forts, had driven away many persons, particularly natives of the Bahamas. Several schooner loads had left.

COMING DOWN.—The Madison Patriot has been urging a compromise upon the basis of the Breckinridge platform for some weeks, but is getting disgusted with its own work, and now avows itself for the old Missouri compromise line; this is another dog entirely, but the same one which Douglas slaughtered in 1854. Pray tell us, Mr. Patriot, where is the consistency in repealing an enactment in 1854 and re-enacting the same thing in 1861; both times to save the country.

It is not many years since the democratic party was loud in its denunciation of the Hartford convention and its sympathizers, who were black cockades. The same party in the north, at this time, is apologizing in every conceivable way, for men who practice what the Hartford convention proposed. There will be a time when they will not rejoice in the records they are now making for themselves.

Amending the "Revised Statutes" of this state has become so common that it excites ridicule whenever mentioned.—The compromisers want to put the constitution of the United States on a par with our revised statutes, and amend it every time we have a presidential election.

BARBAROUS.—The seceding governor of Louisiana has taken possession of the U. S. hospital in that state, and ordered 260 patients to be removed. The governor is requested by the United States secretary of the treasury to revoke the order.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAKEN UP.—Come into the enclosure of the 1 subscriber, about the 20th of December, a light red young steed. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Cookville, Rock county, Jan. 30th, 1861. B. B. HOYLE, 24w

\$500.00 WANTED!

BY L. DAY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

MILWAUKEE. Next door east of Riker's Hardware Shop. Ladies call on the A. M. to avoid the many of ROKER in the P. M. Little more help wanted in Ladies' Wear—French Gaiters, Girls' Fine French Hats and Caps. R. V. in want of custom orders of the scientific Manufacturer work not in need of swift answers to queries or letters. A. M. P. M. to be traded, any industry rather than buy Shabby eastern work, paying 4 profits and exchange. Jan31d1-wt

Are You Insured?

If not, call at once on

E. L. DIMOCK,

Agent for none but Old and Solid Companies. You may be burnt out to-night. Jan29d3-wt

To Rent or For Sale.

A SMALL, convenient House, situated near Trinity Hall. Possession given immediately. For particulars and terms apply to E. G. HARLOW, Office in M. C. Smith's clothing store, opposite Central Bank. Jan29d4-wt

FOR SALE.

THREE Houses and lots in the First Ward. Terms easy. Apply to E. G. HARLOW, Office in M. C. Smith's clothing store, opposite Central Bank. Jan29d4-wt

REMOVAL!

February 1st, 1861.

S. C. SPAULDING

Will remove to

No. 1 Myers' New Block,

his stock of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Clocks, &c., on or about the above date, when he would be happy to receive all those who will favor him with a call. Jan29d4-wt

Oak Hill Cemetery.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The Oak Hill Cemetery Association will be held at the Common Council Room, on Monday evening, February 4th, at 7 o'clock.

WM. MAOLONG, President. Jan29d4-wt

To Rent or For Sale.

A CONVENIENT Brick House situated in Packer's 2d addition. For further particulars apply to E. G. HARLOW, GBO. HARVEY, 24w

Gold Pens! Gold Pens!!

LARGEST assortment of Gold Pens, manufactured by Leroy W. Fairchild. O. J. DEARBORN, Agent. Jan29d4-wt

100 Pounds

SAGE

FOR sale in Quantities to suit Purchasers. Jan29d4-wt

FRESH HOPS!

AT COLWELL & CO'S DRUG STORE. STRAINED HONEY! COLWELL & CO'S. at

BLANK LEASES FOR RAIL.

Grand Illumination!

MAGNIFICENT LIGHT.

Aurora Borealis Eclipsed!

By purchasing any one of those beautiful

KEROSENE LAMPS

COLWELL & CO'S,

of which they have just received the

Largest, Best and Cheapest

assortment ever brought to this city, together with a very superior article of

KEROSENE OIL,

on which

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Our assortment of Lamps comprises

PARLOR, STAND, BRACKET, SUSPENSION, SIDE AND HAND

KEROSENE LAMPS,

the latter with handles. We have, also, a large assortment of

Fluid Lamps, Bed Lamps, &c.

ALSO,

BURNING FLUID AND CAMPHENE,

of the best quality.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

COLWELL & CO'S,

YOUNG AMERICA BLOCK,

where can be found all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

such as

TEAS,

which can't be beat either in quality or price,

COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, FLOUR, CANDLES, SOAPS, SPICES, FRESH BUTTER,

and everything else in the Grocery Line at the very

Lowest Prices.

COME AND SEE.

TRUE ECONOMY!

GENTLEMEN

IN WANT OF

CLOTHING

will find a

Full Assortment of all the Latest Styles

at the

Custom Clothing House

OF

Echlin & Foote,

WEST WILWAUKEE STREET.</

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Arrives.	Departs.	Closes.
Chicago, through, 9:00 P. M.	8:00 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
Way, 11:00 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	12:00 P. M.
Milwaukee, 1:00 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
M. & W. west, 1:00 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
East, 1:00 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
C. & N. W. north, 1:00 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Monroe, 11:00 A. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Bellevue, 11:00 A. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Janesville to Madison via Johnston, 9:00 P. M.		
Arrives Mondays and Fridays at, 9:00 P. M.		
Departs Tuesdays and Saturdays at, 9:00 P. M.		
Janesville to Madison via Johnston, 9:00 A. M.		
Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at, 9:00 A. M.		
Departs Tuesdays and Saturdays at, 9:00 A. M.		
Janesville to Madison via Johnston, 9:00 A. M.		
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Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at, 9:00 A. M.		
Departs Tuesdays and Saturdays at, 9:00 A. M.		

Synopsis of Last Night's Report.

Mr. Bigler of Pa., presented to the senate a memorial which, he said, represented 50,000 working men of Philadelphia in favor of the Citizen's amendments.

Mr. Cameron of Pa., having declared that he was willing to make concessions to the south, Mr. Mason of Va., said they did not ask concessions in any form; but wanted the constitution carried out.

Mr. Trumbull presented a petition of the citizens of Chicago against any concessions while the south was in rebellion.

The Pacific railroad bill was passed—aye 37, nays 14. The nays were Bayard, Bigler, Bragg, Clingman, Fessenden, Green, Hunter, Johnson of Tenn., King, Mason, Nicholson, Powell, Saulsbury and Thompson.

The president has signed the Kansas bill. Martin F. Conway, of Kansas, took the oath and was admitted to the house.

Texas is about to take possession of the arsenal at San Antonio. Gen. Twiggs says he will hand it over to them when the proper demand is made.

A large meeting has been held at Wilmington, N. C., in favor of secession.

Washington's Birth Day.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I see that some of the journals suggest that the birth day of this illustrious patriot and statesman be duly observed. It has a peculiar significance at this time, when secession and revolution and perhaps civil war is before the American people. What say the citizens of Janesville to appropriately celebrating the day? There is plenty of time to make arrangements in full and make it an occasion worthy of the birth day of him whom we meet to honor, and one long to be remembered by all who admire his goodness and patriotism.

The Empty Stockings.

Old Santa Claus has filled his sack, And piled his little sleigh-box full Of sugar plums, dolls, knives and rattles, All that six days he could pull; Then drawing from beneath his cloak A high, black pipe, went off in smoke. Close cuddled now, in crib and trundle, In blankets, buried to the chin, Each flaxen headed little bundle Guessing what Santa Claus would bring. Has gone, where fancy cheats the night, And gives her treasures ere 'tis light. But on his little pillow resting, In waking dreams, lay one small head, Round which, the soft brown curls were nestling, And this is what the dreamer said: "Ma says, 'We are so poor my dear, Old Santa Claus will not come here.'"

"Now, if he likes all the good children, Why won't he come? I'd like to find him. He knows who's good, and he can find them. For cousin Mary told me so: A long, long time I've been quite good, And helped my mamma, all I could." At length her faith in Santa's kindness, And in her goodness grew so strong, The softly crept out of her mattress, And on a nail her stocking hung; Then slept, with brightest visions blest, Of new red gown, and dolly dress.

'Twas Christmas morn, the sun was shining On earth's new robe of dazzling white, A gift, to all for sleigh-rides plaining, The snow, with sparkling gems bedight; When, as each morning, without fail, Came Maggie, with her little pile. A tear-drop in her eye was glistening, The dress was thin, her shoes were old, "Some milk for baby," softly hissing, With quivering lip, "Are you so cold?" Said I, and led her to the fire, And piled the blazing fuel higher.

Then coaxingly, I bade her tell me, What gifts she had the morning brought, And won, at last, this simple story, And how she early rose, and thought That something nice she'd surely get, But found her stocking empty yet.

And how she hardly kept from crying, When Rosa Lee, as she came by, Held up a doll, and Lucy Harding, A sugar year and candy pie; And still, it grieved her most, to know, That Santa Claus would slight her so. And as she talked, the great tear trembled In each dark eye; mine mistletoe too, "I've some small change, the store is handy," Thought I, resolved what I would do. Then said to Mag, "Cheer up my dear, Old Santa left your present here."

ATHENA. REVIVAL MEETINGS.—The Baptist church at Aston are in the midst of a great and apparently genuine revival of religion.—Their pastor, Rev. R. F. Parrish has baptised 24 persons, many of them heads of families and leading citizens. Several others have joined the church, who had been before baptised. Fifty or seventy-five more are deeply concerned and seeking to know the way of life. The work promises to reach the mass of the citizens in all that region.

COLD.—The mercury stood at 17° below zero, in the vicinity of this city, this morning. The sky is cloudless, and the wind from the south-west.

LEGISLATIVE.—We do not perceive, by the proceedings of the legislature in the Madison papers, that there was any business of special interest transacted in that body, yesterday, except the adoption of the resolutions endorsing the course of Mr. Washburn, by a vote of 57 to 15.

MILWAUKEE POSTMASTER.—It is rumored that the Milwaukee postmaster is a defaulter for \$4,000.

Russell, Majors and Waddell, of Leavenworth, have made an assignment.

JOB PRINTING!

Recent Large Additions

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Have made the Gazette Office one of the

Best Jobbing Offices

In the West, and without any superior in Wisconsin.

STEAM POWER AND FAST PRESSES!

We are enabled to execute any order for work with a

PROMPTNESS

unequalled in this section of the state; and

IN STYLE AND NEATNESS

we challenge a comparison with any other.

THE PERSONAL ATTENTION

of one of the proprietors is also given to every job done

in the office, and if an error is committed by the office

the job will be reprinted without charge.

We invite the attention of our friends to our

Work and our Facilities for Executing It,

in the fullest confidence that they will be

ENTIRELY SATISFIED

not only with the manner in which their orders are

filled, but the prices charged.

Holt, Bowen & Wilcox.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette,

by

BUMP & GRAY,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, JANUARY 31, 1861.

Receipts of wheat were better today, there being

about 1500 bushels on the market, and prices, under a

brisk milling demand, were very firm and we note an

advance of 1c per bushel on choice samples, as sales at 75

@75c for 1c extra milling, and 80c for 1c extra

plumage. Demand for, under unfavorable advices from

Chicago, were 10@15c per hundred lower; receipts were

41 head, which sold as follows: 11 averaging 280 pounds

at 6.00, 8 av. 270 at 6.00, 7 av. 300 at 6.25, 0 av. 250 at

6.10, 2 av. 260 at 6.00, 2 av. 310 at 6.00, 2 av. 325 at 6.00,

2 av. 170 at 5.75, 5 choice av. 445, on contract, at 6.00.

No change in other produce.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—up to choice milling spring 75c, fair

fair to good dry shipping 65c; damp and grown 60c,

60c.

CORN—shelled 20c per 60 lbs., ear 20c per 70

lbs.

OATS—in demand at 15c per bushel.

RYE—declined to 33c per 60 lbs.

BARLEY—good quality 30c per 60 lbs., common

20c.

DRESSED HOGS—declined to 6.00@6.25 per 100 for

heavy to extra heavy, and 5.00@5.75 for light.

TIMOTHY SEED—in request at 1.50@1.70 per 40 lbs.

POTATOES—plenty at 15c per 100 for good to choice ones

BUTTER—plenty at 13c for common to choice.

EGGS—in good supply at 12c per dozen.

HIDES—Green, 5c; Dry, 4c.

WHEAT—spring at retail 2.25, per 100 lbs.

POLTRY—dressed turkeys, 6c; chickens, 5c

SLEEP PILLS—range from 30c@90c each.

To Rent or For Sale.

THE store now occupied by Messrs. Pixley & Harlow, on

the corner of West Milwaukee and Jackson streets,

is offered for rent or sale. Enquire of

E. S. BARROWS, dec21dwt

Janesville, December 10th, 1860.

Fort Sumpter Taken!

STILL in giving 14 lbs. of New Crop Sugar for one

\$1.00. Also a tip top Syrup for four sailing per

gallon. Sun dried Apples fifteen cents for one dozen.

All other goods at very low figures. Opposite the

American Hotel, Janesville. S. H. CULVER, dec21dwt

J. B. HYZER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware!

of all descriptions.

Reave Troughs, Conductors & Cistern Pumps

Made to order. PUMPS REPAIRED. Shop over

Dann & Charles Grocery Store, West Milwaukee Street

Janesville. E. S. BARROWS, dec21dwt

AMERICAN WATCHES!

Fine and Fashionable Jewelry,

Sterling Silver Ware, viz:

Tea and Table Spoons, Sugar and Salt

Shells, Cream Ladles, Butter and

Fruit Knives, Napkin Rings,

&c., &c.

Silver Plated Ware

of all kinds, the very best manufactured.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

SOISSERS, SHEARS, &c.,

GILCHRIST'S RAZORS,

warranted to shave to your satisfaction.

CLOCKS & TIME PIECES.

All goods sold by me are warranted to give satisfaction

or money refunded.

Particular attention paid to repairing fine

Watches. Jewelry and Clocks repaired and cleaned in

good style.

CASH PAID FOR OLD SILVER.

dec21dwt S. C. SPAULDING, Lapin's Block.

Good Tailoring.

JOHN THOMPSON,

CORNER of Main and Milwaukee streets, in May's

block, opposite the Rock County Bank, is prepared

to do any and all kinds of work in the very best man-

ner and style. He

Gives His Own Labor

to every job entrusted to him, and guarantees satisfaction

in all cases. His experience in the trade has been

such as to warrant the assurance that he is not excelled

as a workman by any person in the business. His

friends in the city and country, and the public generally

are invited to give him a call and test his abilities.

Prices as low as good work can be done for. The expense

of living will permit.

JOHN THOMPSON, dec21dwt

Janesville, December 20th, 1860.

TO THE LADIES.

A MATTER OF FACT.

Millinery at your own Price.

MRS. O'DEA & SISTER, in order to prepare for the

spring trade, are now selling off their splendid

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS,

embracing the newest styles and patterns in Silk, Satin,

Velvet and Straw, made of the

VERY BEST MATERIALS,

at from \$1 to \$5 each.

At elegant assortment of Wedding and Mourning

Hats always ready.

Dresses, Mantillas, &c., cut and made to order, and

bonnets cleaned and trimmed at unprecedentedly low

prices. Nothing is left undone to give satisfaction and

please our kind patrons.

Ware room, Cottage America block, over Harsh's

clothing store, Main street, Janesville, Wis. dec21dwt

Family Provision and Fruit Store.

THIS subscriber, having taken the store on Main st.

late occupied by Mr. Thurston, intends keeping on

hand a good assortment of

Provisions and Fruits.

He has on hand 200 barrels of good Winter Apples

which are offered, as low as can be bought this side of

the lake. Also, 25 barrels of cultivated Onions.

Families can always be supplied with choice Butter,

Eggs, Potatoes, &c. WILLIAM ANDERSON, nov30dwt

Janesville, Nov. 28th, 1860.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

Miss Margaret B. West,

TEACHER of Piano Forte and Singing on the new

and most approved principles. Particular atten-

tion to time and style. Lessons given at the

pupil's residence. Residence (late Mr. Vermilye's) cor-

ner of Mr. Andrew Palmer's, Center street, Janesville,

Wis. dec21dwt

SUPPLIES, Molasses, Sugars, Coffee, White Fish, Trout,

Macaroni, Corned Beef, Fresh Butter and all other Gro-

ceries at

COLWELL & CO'S.

Should the terrible conflagrations that

are sweeping over the country in all directions prove as frequent and disastrous for a

twelve month to come as they have during the last eighteen months, very many of the

small Fire Insurance Companies, having their agents scattered throughout the west, must go to the wall, there is no salvation

for them. If you would be safe, safe beyond peradventure, always insure with companies that are known to be sound. Such, and such only, are represented at

DIMOCK'S

Insurance & Real Estate

AGENCY.

ITS SUCCESS UNPARALLELED

In the Annals of Insurance!

We invite the attention of our friends to our

Work and our Facilities for Executing It,

in the fullest confidence that they will be

ENTIRELY SATISFIED

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41 head, which sold as follows: 11 averaging 280 pounds

at 6.00, 8 av. 270 at 6.00, 7 av. 300 at 6.25, 0 av. 250 at

6.10, 2 av. 260 at 6.00, 2 av. 310 at

30 31

Chicago and North-Western Railway.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
 Trains leave Janesville:

Train, for Oshkosh,	7.15 A. M.
Express, " "	4.50 P. M.
" " Train,	6.45 P. M.
Express, " "	8.10 A. M.
Train, for Chicago,	12.45 P. M.
Express, " "	6.30 A. M.

.....	"	3.20 A. M.
.....	"	3.25 P. M.
Express, from Oshkosh,	"	12.40 P. M.
.....	"	6.00 P. M.
.....	"	8.45 P. M.

ets for Berlin, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Wau-
 a Crosse, St. Paul and all points north-west; for
 Rockford, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith and points
 tickets for all principal points east and south, for

PAVIA & Prairie du Chien Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Effect Monday, January 28th, at 9 o'clock P. M.

Trains leave Warsaw for:

La Crosse,	11:30 A. M.							
Prarie du Chien and Prairie du Chien,	11:30 A. M.							
La Crosse and west,	4:30 P. M.							
Trains arrive at Warsaw from: <tr><td>Prarie du Chien and Prairie du Chien,</td><td>1:00 P. M.</td></tr> <tr><td>La Crosse,</td><td>1:00 P. M.</td></tr> <tr><td>Prarie du Chien and west,</td><td>11:00 A. M.</td></tr> <tr><td>La Crosse,</td><td>3:45 P. M.</td></tr>	Prarie du Chien and Prairie du Chien,	1:00 P. M.	La Crosse,	1:00 P. M.	Prarie du Chien and west,	11:00 A. M.	La Crosse,	3:45 P. M.
Prarie du Chien and Prairie du Chien,	1:00 P. M.							
La Crosse,	1:00 P. M.							
Prarie du Chien and west,	11:00 A. M.							
La Crosse,	3:45 P. M.							

Through tickets via the Detroit and Milwaukee, Grant and Grand Trunk Railways for sale to all points.

WM. L. STRONG, Agent.

La Crosse and Chicago Union Railroad.

Express Leaves	8:05 A. M.
Passenger Leaves	7:05 P. M.
Arrives	8:00 P. M.
Leaves	8:00 A. M.

Trains connect with the New York and Chicago Express trains each day, and all trains bound south. Also connecting at Belvidere with trains for Rockford, Evanston, Warren, Douglass, Clinton, Geneva and Dunlieth, and at Junction of C. B. and G. & C. U. R. R. for Dixon, Fulton, Central and all points on Chicago, Fulton and Chicago.

Waukegan, Prairie du Chien and all points on the
the Lake and Mississippi railroad. Direct connec-
are made at the Junction of C. B. & Q., and G.
for Burlington, Quincy, Hannibal and St. Joseph.
as can be procured at the office of this Company,
Newville.

All trains will leave daily except *Sunday*.
E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Superintendent.
A. M. WHEELER, Gen. Pass. Agent.

W. AZERT, Agent.

New York Central Railroad.

**to Railroads for Boston and all places in New
nd, and Hudson River road for New York.**

BEST AND MOST EXPEDIENT ROUTE TO THE EAST.

The road makes direct and close connections at Chil-
with the Michigan Central and Canada road for the
Union Bridge, and with the Michigan Southern
with the Lake Shore road to Buffalo; and with the
and Chicago & Cleveland Road to Cleveland; and
all Principal Places in the Northwest to New York and Bos-
and all Principal Places in the East.

as Low as Any Other Route.

*Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices
of the West—St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Washburn,
Express Office, Southwest Corner of Lake and Dear-
streets, Chicago. ALLEN BUTLER, Buffalo.
J. E. SAWYER, Chicago. Gen. Pass. Agent.
Gen. Northwestern Agent. do do do

Winter Arrangement. 1891
VIA.

Illinois Central Railroad.

and after Sunday, Nov. 25th, 1890, trains will leave
the Great Central Depot, foot Lakes and South Wa-
roats, at 9.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at
Chicago at 11.30 A. M.

ains leaving Chicago at 9:50 p. m. (Sundays excepted) arrive at St. Louis at 11:50 a. m.; Cairo 3:35 p. m., New Orleans 6:00 p. m. From Chicago, Gen. Supt. P. JOHNSON, arrives in Chicago at 1:10 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. (Sundays excepted).
rough tickets for all important points south and west, for sale at the office of the company in the Great Central Depot, St. Louis, Mo. Gen. Supt. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agt., will explain it.

Hlgan Central and Great Western (Canada) Railway.
AINS leave the Great Central Depot, foot Lake st., Chicago.

except Sundays.
A. M. Cleveland and Louisville Express, every day
except Sunday.
P. M. New York and Boston Express, every day.
P. M. Cincinnati and Louisville Express, every day
except Saturday.
BAGGAGE checked through.
Through tickets for sale at the principal railroad of-
fices in the west, and at the General office, corner Lake
and Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont House, Chi-
cago, and at the depot, foot Lake street.
J. SPRAUEN
Gen. Pass. Ag't M. C. & N. O. R.
1641ft
R. N. RICE,
Sup't.

ONLY WEEKLY LINE
Londonderry, Glasgow and Liverpool,
 AND all the principal cities of Great Britain and the
 continent of Europe, calling at Londonderry, Ire-
THE MONTREAL MAIL
LEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
 class, full powered, Clyde built steamers, in con-
 nection with the
 LONDON, DUBLIN, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL

hemian.....	McMaster.
orth Britton.....	Grange.
iglo Saxon.....	Balantine.
ova Scotian.....	Capt. Borland

bernian, (New).
 urwegian.
 ickest, cheapest and most comfortable sea passage.
 nd after the 24th of November, the steamers will sail
 ortland weekly.
 from Chicago to Londonderry, Glasgow or Liver-
 lass, according to State Room, \$89 and \$103
 rago, food with cooked provisions, 48
 r tickets, 1st class, good for 4 mos., 180 and 200
 rago, 88 " 20
 rago, 88 " 20

by the above steamers or sailing vessels, at very
 reduced rates.
 Freight or passage apply to the company's general
 agents, Sable & Searle, 19 Water St., Liverpool, Cork
 Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, or to
 JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office,
 12 Lake Street, Chicago.

St. Lawrence, at Montreal, at a cost of six and a half millions of dollars, to connect the eastern and west divisions of the

Grand Trunk Railway, of Canada,

now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,000 miles in length, is operated under one management from Detroit, Mich., to Portland, Me.; and there is **ONE CHANGE OF CARS** from Chicago or the Mississippi river to Portland or Boston. Quickest and convenient route for travel between the west and Canada and New-England. Passengers and freight carried through to all parts of Canada and the New

AND FROM CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL,
the continent of Europe, at considerably reduced
rates, by the only regular weekly line of United States
European Mail Steamers, sailing from Portland
on Saturday during winter and Quebec during sum-
mer from Liverpool every Thursday, calling at
London every Friday throughout the year. For
further particulars apply to:

JAMES WARRACK,
Gen'l. Warrack, 12 Lake St., Chicago,
ALGER. SHANLEY,
Gen'l. Manager, Montreal.

apr10dlly

VALENTINE FREIGHT EXPRESS
COMPANY,
a New and Erie R. R.
Y. Office, 193 Broadway.
SPECIAL FREIGHT NOTICE:
This company, having lately made more full and per-

RAPID TRANSPORTATION.
Classes of merchandise; between the eastern cities
manufacturing towns, and places west, north-west
south-west. We offer the following advantages:—
and after this date our fast Express Train will be
from Jersey City every day (Sundays excepted) di-
rect for Dunkirk, making close connection with our
Lake Shore Railroad for all places westward.
and complete arrangements have been perfected
which

Quicker Time

...ment and management of experienced transportation
We have capable and responsible agents at all
important points of transfer and delivery, and our freight
is carried in cars under our own control—all of which
insure safety and despatch; added to which

Rates will be at all times as low
as by the Regular Railroad Lines.

...ent care will be taken to guard against over char
ges or losses or damages; but should any occur, claim
... will be promptly examined into and adjusted

ST OPENED.—A splendid line of French prints, original designs, at
MCKEY & BROS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED